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MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF-FICES, 286 BROADWAY, TELEPHONE, WOETH 19,666.

### Never Prepared.

pare for war, we did not prepare for countries do and stay in business. peace. We have never prepared for anything.

In the season when weather conditransporting coal, filling the bins with In the dead of winter, with the coal frozen at the mine pit, trains storm streets barricaded with snow so that fuel cannot be moved anywhere from peoples of the rest of the world. mine to furnace, we set up a cry over failing bean, light and powerwhen it is too late.

that slack tide.

and falling business we do not keep from their North Shore homes, our plants and organizations in shape forer the lean years.

the heedless and the improvident. But most capacity. coner or later the man that will not prepare must be damned.

### P. tting It Up to Foch.

them. Therefore it is very much to or some of its ancient sisters carried Academy, from accepting the sly still be useful. challenge of President Poincage-for New Yorkers and Long Islanders of finished textile products. such it really was and so settling who had gone under and around Long ters at the first battle of the Marne.

was a sort of liaison officer between tions of commuters. General Fock and General Geosetti of the Forty-second Division, and who ought to know, seems to have accepted the following without question as the authentic telegram despatched by his chief to General Jorran after the enemy had broken the line at La Fère-Champenolse: "My centre gives way, my right recedes; the situation is excellent. I shall attack."

It would be only natural to suppose that this highly interesting historic document was shown at the time to the President of the Republic. He. however, supplied his fellow Immortals with a new text of Marshall Foch's message, as follows: "Hard pressed on my right; my centre is giving way; it is impossible to manouvre: the situation is excellent; I attack." It must be admitted that the novel third clause, the explanatory one, takes from the vigor of the whole. It may have been in the original and have been tacitly dropped when the words circulated from mouth to mouth

afterward. Some subsequent remarks by M Poincage need not be taken as indivating on his part any essential doubt as to the truth of the inspiring message. It is obvious that when he said he had just quoted as authentic, and normal conditions. The computatively country they served, and in their iglast word on the subject.

ever, about what looks like this real against everybody and everybody's free from the Government. qualification: "If you did not write hand is against them. The business The designated beneficiaries are en these optimistic words you have salping they do is not what has made titled to free medical examination. If all this, they say, our children wen't re thought them, and, better still, you this country rich, powerful, civilized found to be disabled the War Risk have translated them into action." In and happy. Because profiteers are Bureau will pay them compensation a word, the fame of Foch will depend comparatively few in number and uni- according to the extent of the dison what he did, not on what he said, versally odious they get a disproper-ability. If the case requires it will

matter settled.

only natural for the Marshal's fellow fair to producer and to consumer.

### Why Our Ships Quit.

Prohibition, which gets imphasted these days for everything that goes wrong anywhere, is ninde the goat in our merchant marine flasco. Our pastherefore Chairman PAYNE, for lack \$2.40 of passengers who refuse to be dry on the wet sea, can't operate the ships, tances who have tried living in savto be No American company wants the ber- agery-which any enterprising fellow PAYNE wants them. So if we can't all things considered civilization is sell them to somebody we may have pleasanter. ic try to give them away. That's the senfaring yarn about our ships.

But the truth, the cold economi truth, is that, liquor or no liquor, our passenger ships haven't a Chinaman's chance under our special shipping laws and general labor conditions, Wet or dry, our ships can't pay higher wages to the crews and carry bigger crews, ton for ton, than ships of any other country do and meet competitive rates. Our ships can't feed crewsthose bigger crews, ton for ton and ship for ship-more expensively than other countries do and get an equality of returns for financial investment and commercial effort. Our ships We are a people who will not prac- can't pay more for equipment, maintise preparedness. We did not pre-tenance and renewal than other

Not prohibition, wise or unwise, popular or unpopular, but tee-total, fool legislation, industrial disadvantions are favorable for mining cost, tages and economic handlesps are going to drive our merchant marine. coal, we don't do any more about it great liners and small tramps, pasthan is comfortable and convenient, senger ships and cargo ships, off the seas unless we get down to building ships and manning ships, loading ships bound, rivers blocked with ice and and operating ships, on something like the basis of the successful maritime

#### Old East River Ferry Comes to Life in the Storm.

The once popular ferry from the doing well we don't let them get ahead foot of East Thirty-fourth street to told of eggs which went into cold storof the country's ever growing needs; Long Island City yesterday took on a we drag them back until they are be- temporary revival of its period of hind even the present needs. Then greatest activity, that period when we are sorry. But we drift along on crowds swarmed its boats bound for the Long Island racetracks and se-In our days of slowing industry date suburbanites came to the city

This was an era that passed some to take care of the boom days that ten years ago; for though the ferry will follow. In our fat years we do remains one of the few on the East degree to shrinkage of exports. not make provision out of our surplus River still in operation its glory has The weakness of exchange is likely products and surplus earnings to tide passed. The new bridges, the Penn- to act and react on the commodity sylvania tubes and the subways to market in more than one way, though The world's wonder for apprepared. Astoria and Corona have left it off the it is hard to see any general result The world's wonder for apprepared and cross and corona and cross and corona and cross and corona and cross and corona and our meals and miss them, we make to New York city. But yesterday the For the moment European buying is lucky, heels-over-head basis which has to the Long Island station were al- save for extreme needs. The primary not yet compelled us to pay the full most out of commission, and the subpenalties exacted by natural laws from ways were pressed beyond their nt-

Long Island commuters from Forest the world can afford to spare any of Island City terminal. The Babylon

discovered too some forgotten incon-

### It's a Hard Life If You Weaken. Our friend who sends the subjoined

letter to us has too doleful an opinion of American commercial life:

"I fear your interpretation of Count von Bennstoner's words is misleading. 'Peaceful money making' is indeed the sole life interest of the American. As an ideal this life interest to sordid.

"It h not true that 'peaceful money making means henorable exchange of products.' What about the greed and dishonesty of our profiteers?

"The desire to make money at any cost is degrading, and if 'happy homes' and 'comfertable bank accounts' are the result of this desire for gain it would be far better for Americans to be poor, honest and conscientious.

"Our civilization as it has materialized is a venul, base, grasping, ignoble and plutocratic civilization. In many respects it is far worse than savagery. Certainly our commercialism is a more morally rotten thing than militarism. ANTI-MARMON.

"New York, February 4." that grave writers had given the text the commercial body caused by ab- part of the pay due to them from the ceive them, he simply hoped to extort be classified as profiteers do not rep. them they are buying with their own very distinguished circumstances, the far as we have observed they do not ical attention, or neglecting themhave what can fairly be called a selves, in spite of the fact that they "penceful" time. Their hand is can get the best possible treatment

same it is irritating not to have the thinks it worth while to remind his most convenient Public Health Serneighbors of the really representative vice Hospital or masterium. As Marshal Forn's despatch is an- American business men und enter- The hospital will furnish, free, artiother example of the terse expressive prises, such as the United States Steel ficial limbs, glass eyes, braces for desess of the French language, and as Corporation, to which profiteering is formed limbs, and the like. It will exthe Academy is the official guardian unknown and which has used its in- amine the eyes to see whether glasses of that language surely it would be fluence intelligently in favor of prices are needed and it will look after the

bers to approach him on the sub- There are mighty few Americans diseases requiring treatment in sans ject and ask him what he really said, certainly in proportion as few as there toria special provision is made. This would prevent the inevitable miss are individuals of other nationalities. Sick or disabled discharged soldiers quotation and misrepresentation, both of similar weakness-who desire to sailors, marines and nurses are orgad of which are abhorrent to the French make money at any cost. The average by the United States Public Health American works hard and works hon- Service to write to its headquarters estly to provide for himself and his in Washington, D. C., for particulars dependents the essentials and the com- and directions; and those who need forts of life, to educate his children, medical or surgical treatment and to keep himself from want.

our merchant marine flasco. Our pas-senger ships can't operate bars, and expected. It keeps millions of indi-fry owes and seeks to pay to them. viduals jogging along in a fair approach to happiness, and our acquain-

Low Exchange and Living Costs. tortion of natural law.

pean exchange. The movement snowbound in the suburbs; the cortumbiling. To quote one of our Chi- might take a leaf from the firemen's power of the pound at its lowest point British orders for heavy purchases of pork were cancelled. As a result the price of hogs, which started at \$15.50 a hundred pounds, dropped to \$14.50."

Other things being equal, this should mean more pork in the near future criticising the snowy sidewalks; for American consumers at a cent s pound reduction from recent prices, But in the complex economic condition of the world there are many other considerations. Europe must have food to work. Our producers must have markets or they cannot produce.

The falling tendency ran over into other fields. The newspapers have age at 50 cents a dozen struggling out at 45 because expected European demand was not realized. Dealers predicted a drop in builter, already low, Federal Food Administrator Agrice WILLIAMS announced that "the combined family wardrobe" cost \$8.31 less on February 1 than on November 23.

result is more or less a gint of supplies here and a general cut of prices under forced liquidation.

Apparently the drop in European Hills east to Oyster Bay and Port money values makes sales to this coun- Gassess p'Annuncio's second youth. Jefferson, to Hempstead and Long try on a profitable basis more than In fact he seems to regard a demand Beach and Patchogue were forced to easy; that is, it does if Europe or called by that name simply as part of fall back on steam trains. These when Europe has anything to sell us. There are not so many great re- trains pulled through snowdrifts and All handlenps of ocean freight or cusmarks worthy of great victories that ice locked switches to the old Long toms duties disappear in face of a pound worth \$3.25 or francs down to be regretted that the habitual, even the belated commuters to Manhattan. European trouble is lack of raw maseven cents or so. But the general notorious, modesty of Marshal Focus They chugged fussing and pulling terial with which to supply further should have prevented him, on the oc- through the drifting East River ice, products for export. Great Britain, casion of his reception into the French doing their best to prove that they can for example, must buy cotton from us to continue her vast export business Paris art exhibition of Baancust's

Unless the workers of Europe are once for all the exact text of the mes- Island City saw it and the East River infatuated they must see that the sage sent by him to General Headquar- front for the first time in years. They only way to restore value in their money, that is to say confidence in it, office when a Bacchants was exhibited Lieutenant-Colonel Raquin, who veniences imposed upon past genera- is by providing abundance of goods in Paris without protest—the same wherever they can at such costs as Bacchante that, poor thing, bring it up by using commodities as cealed in the Boston Public Library a substitute or at least as an auxiliary or some other equally secluded place to it in paying their debts abroad- of coldly mental atmosphere. that is to say, to America-and so acquiring a new power of purchase. This means they have got to work. They have got to work with all that is in them, But it also means they must get machinery and raw materials, without which they cannot do all the work they are capable of doing.

#### Buddy, Uncle Sam Wants to Buy Your Wooden Leg.

The United States Public Health Service, which is a civilian establishment in the Treasury Department, has established hospitals at convenlent cities all over the country for the free treatment of former soldiers. sallors, marines and war nurses whose disabilities or diseases may properly he described as resulting from their service in the military or naval forces.

of the United States. Unfortunately a great-many for mer fighting men do not understand that they are entitled to this free Profiteering is an excrescence on treatment from the Government as a that he had not the courage to under few individuals who are properly to norance of the provision made for For from the great man himself, under resent the business community, and so money artificial limbs, paying for med- Comes "David Coppersats," not last, but

That everybody knows. But all the tionate amount of publicity: Nobody direct that they be admitted to the

teeth. In case of tuberculosis or other

don't take it from the Public Health As for civilization, we find it about Service are refusing to accept part

### What the Firemen Did.

In the luncheon hour yesterday a less ships any more than Chairman can enjoy if he wants to-tell us that Fire Department ladder truck ran business. At the corner of Reade street the firemen found their path blocked by four stalled motor trucks. They did not waste time in honking At last something real seems to be They did not back up and go around happening which may bring down the the block. Six firemen jumped off the high cost of everything. As might be truck, put their shoulders to the expected, natural operations of trade lightest of the stalled tracks, rushed above the third floor should be built and finance are promising a remedy. It around the corner and went through without an enclosed fireproof staircase and not pedantic experiments in dis- with their own engine. The delay was from the lowest basement floor. fifteen seconds.

The glimpse of relief comes in the The business man who can't write comewhat sweeping collapse of Euro- a letter because his stenographer is reached a sort of crisis on Wednes- poration which delays contracts beday, and at once there was a drop in cause its efficiency expert has infinmarket values in half a dozen lines, enza; the public official who is hold-Cotton naturally showed sensitiveness ing up progress because something is to the money conditions and food went stalled in front of him-all these cago despatches: "With the buying book. The American shoulder was made for breaking through obstacles.

### Gum Shoes.

Health Commissioner Coppland, who seems to make an effort to feel the purses us well as the pulses of this town, made a remarkable comment in

"Let it be borne in mind that onehalf the people in New York city have no overshoes and can't afford to buy

If that statement should suddenly ecome true we should see the failure of thousands of dry goods, furniture and candy stores. It would mean that 3,000,000 persons had become too poor to buy anything except food and lodging. Fortunately the statement is about 90 per cent. exaggeration.

In this paper vesterday a payy store advertised 40,000 pairs of rubbers at \$1 a pair and 60,000 pairs of arctics at \$3 a pair. Arctics are warmer than a condition, no doubt, due in large cept in the outlying districts.

When a pair of rubbers can be bought as cheaply as a pound of candy it is absurd to say that half of New of tood would be far greater than any will compel the use of rubbers when the precipitation is more than onehalf of 1 per cent, of a blizzard.

a khain of events of quite indefinite extent. No wonder Signor Nirri hates poets and all their works.

It might be easy enough conceivably to get to Mars attached to a rocket-but to get back? There's the

without protest, the removal from a "Bust of a Princess" because it might tion there seems to be a reason for the identification of that official. cannot be the same who held that will make them attractive abroad. The exhibited in this country, was driven from pillar to post and behind pillar and post until she was finally con-

All books dealing with the manufacture The time is ripe; at last we put away

"Drink with thine eyes," quoth he, We may not so exhibarate te-day.

ectator, also, we must lose, I fear; Sir Roger, for two lines, will cost us duar, scribed /

For port a grape that's fattened 'neath

On Lusitanian summers-but, alan gone dry.

Behold Charles Dickens in the discard And rue with all the difference we wear. for withdrawing him there is good

How can any check be kept on STRWA

Could we keep this we'd cheerful rest. And presto! change! our "David" has

Born in a world where "teddy time" is no Recoing Up With the Times in Mise Where nightcaps go upon, not to th EDETH MINITER.

### THE SNOLLYGOSTER.

Antodating the Historic Reference by

Mr. Ham and "The San." To THE SUN AND NEW YORK RESALD In re Scollygueter, as mentioned and siucidated by your White Piales cor-

Long before Mr. Ham and the Fiftioth Congress and long Sefore the Standand Dictionary, I was familiar with a Virginia darky folk song, said at that me to be popular among the contrabands in the last year of the civil war, the refrain of which was,

We am de Snellygesters,

An' lub Jim Ribben wysters.

Perhaps some of your readers can supply the full text of the ditty, which has escaped both my memory and my scraphook. My impression is pretty lied in that song, was not exactly that of Mr. Ham, nor yet of the Standard tionary, but rather that of a fellow who was not merely swaggering, but who also was quite capable of making

NEW York, February 6.

### FIRE PROTECTION. Suggestions for Private Houses

Well as Other Bulldings. To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD scent fires in New York and elsewhere

suggest the following: No building with persons sleeping All old buildings so occupied sho

have the stairways fireproofed and enclosed. This applies to hotels, lodging houses, apartments and tenements. can be done gradually, but all should be so equipped by a specified time.

No fire escapes should be pla where flames or smoke from windows render them useless when most needed. Factories where employees are workne above the third floor should also have enclosed fireproof exits; if above the fifth floor the building should be fireproof. The same rule as to fire escapes should also apply.

The average fire escape is lrony. They should be built in front of the party wall, not in front of the windows. To insist on one for each building is foolish; the size and the location are more important than the

Automatic fire niarms are inexpen ive and should be placed wherever life is at risk from fire, even in private houses. Joseph D. Holmes. NEW YORK, February 6.

## THE PRICE OF SAFETY.

Be Wrapped Up for Delivery L ... To THE SCN AND NEW YORK HERALD:

he sanitary wrapping of bread, suggented by your correspondent as an antidote to the spread of disease through this medium, would undoubtedly lend in time to a monopoly of this staple of food by large distributers under regulations laid down by health officials. This is what has already happened

to a great extent in the supply of meat I was alone in upholding these ideas, was, and would be one of the greatest rubbers, but rubbers are pretty ade- and milk to the public. The monopolists Finally, however, their validity has been encouragements to American investment quate protection in this weather ext of the milk supply in this city have admitted, after numbers of physicists lation would be necessary to permit the reached a point under Health Departs have determined in various ways the ment regulation which has threatened facts I have pointed out, principally peace conditions, but he favored it. He its general use as an article of diet. The evil of a withdrawal of this form York has to go with wet feet. The danger that could be proved against it this demonstration are stupendous in

NEW York, February 6.

### HIGH TAXES AND PRICES. Would Reducing the Former Help

Lower the Latter! TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD : think it very desirable that a considerable reduction be made in the rate of taxes on both excess profits and incomes. L believe that these high taxes have a great deal to do with the high cost of living, as they are added to the cost of production and the consumer

pay them. During the war it was all right to wer to over we should so back to a After being exhibited in this city moderate rate of taxation. Another effect of these excessive taxes is that they take away initiative.

The reduction should be in both expess profits and in income taxes. It would be well if the reduction could be brought about by economy through a reduction in the Government's expenses, but, if necessary, I would favor a migdbond or note issue rather than maintain the present high rate of taxa-ADOLPH LEWISOHN. NEW YORK, February 6.

### SCHWAB FOR PRESIDENT. Platform: He Knows the Road That

Leads to Prosperity.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: The symposium in Monday's paper Schwab brought to my mind the wonderfully magnetic speach he made at the reconstruction congress in Atlantic of this enormous energy until it was City shortly after the armistice.

He strikes the keynote of what must be done to put this country back on the track for permanent prosperity. Who better than he could lead all the forces of all kinds of laboring men, from shovellers to chief executives, into the way of increased production? could get the vote of every red blooded, hard working man in this couplry who

had a chance to see or hear him H. D. RUHM. New York, February 6.

A Taxpayer Asks About Her Money. TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD! We are still paying the war tax on soft drinks and wondering whether the money is really paid to the Government or helping to swell the income of seller, since there are no stamps to indicate that the money goes into the proper channel,

sale of drinks?. Is it not time to move the tax altogether? A. M BROOKLYN, February 6.

From the Lyons News. an enjoyable surprise last evening, honorand a general good time was had until the

From the Mexico Ledger.

### AN AMERICAN VICTORY. Significance of the Detest of the Unamended League Covenant.

To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: All is or to THE SUN for what It has done for the country in connection with the Learns of National Had it not been for THE SEN I really believe that seifish political and financial interests would have had the United States in-

volved in the troubles of all countries.

The camouflage, decelt and chicanery of the man who would sink our cour try's welfare that he might be President of the World were pricked by THE SUN in its usual filuminating manner, and its wanderful converting power in seen in the changed editorial and popular opinion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Figureial and trade interests, usually grasping and selfish, were reckened upon by Mr. Wilson to pull him through, but

he failed and stumbled miserably. Compromise! How can one compromisa when one's country's liberty is at stake? America will continue to conduct the American Government, and due to The Sur, Senator Lodge and about how to upbuild an American due to TRE SUN, Senator Lodge and about how to upbuild an American his associates, the American League of Independence, the splendid work of the Shipping Board's great uset without the shipping Board's great uset with the shipping which body was so well managed by George Wharton Pepper and Louis A. BEACON HILL. Boston, February 6.

### EXPLORERS OF THE ATOM. The Keeley Motor Force Recalled by

Sir Oliver Lodge's Lecture. To THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: Sir Oliver Lodge, he stated that all knowledge on this subject had been ac-

guired during the last twenty years. Our present knowledge of the struc energy in due to the atomic form of matter may be dissociated or resolved into other elements.

produced radiation capable of passing through material substances." These radiations proved to be identical with the cathode rays and the radiations "which the so-called radioactive substances, such as uranium, constantly emit abundantly and ordinary substances freely."

great variety of experiments, extending over many years, that all matter is radioactive; in other words, all mat-Would Bread Cost More if It Had to ter is passing through the process of dissociation with the liberation of intraatomic energy.

the fate of all revolutionary discoveries. were several times higher than charged It was vehemently attacked by the conservative representatives of science, but Bureau while it was in operation and he contented himself with the reflection | Yet that bureau earned profits. that "gods and dogman do not perish in a day," and continued his experiments. In his book on "The Evolution directly into the marine insurance busiof Matter" be says: "For several years ness, and he stoutly insisted that it those which demonstrate the universal- said also that a plan of cooperative ity of the dissociation of matter."

sternal, disappears, petual creation," says up to date science, thus confirming the statement for them among lavestors there is no made by Swed-nhorg more than a scentury ago. Matter is always being created and always disappearing into energy. Both are different phases of one reality. New worlds are always in process of formation, while old worlds are disappearing. The great, unifying doctrine of evolution is thus extended to

the formation of matter itself. And here is a curious and interesting fact in relation to these recent discovand general public ultimately have to eries. Thirty-five years ago I spent two weeks in the workshop of John W. Keeley, the inventor of the notorious impose these taxes, but now that the Keeley motor, investigating his alleged discoveries. I reached the conclusion that Keeley was practising deception This was confirmed by an investigation of his workshop, made after Keeley's

death, by the Scientific American, But I believed at that time, as I be lieve to-day, that Keeley had really discovered a new force. How otherwise explain his constant use of the expression "intra-atomic force," which he said was 'produced by "the dissociation of the atom." He was the first, so far as I am aware, to make use of this expression. Where did John W. Keeley get the Ideas that constitute 750 very foundation of the new science which Sir Oliver Lodge expounded to

his audience? There are probably a number of man now living who heard Keeley say, what often heard him remark, that there enough energy in a thimbleful of water to draw a heavy freight train from Philadelphia to New York.

If the scientific world knew nothing revealed by the dissociation of the atom in experiments made during the last twenty-five years, where did Keeley get his ideas on the subject? J. LEON WILLIAMS.

New York, February 6.

The Education of Mr. Hoover. TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: has been said by the admirers of Mr. Hoover that he is not a politician, but he will be quickly turned into a full fledged one if he organizes a third party. the object being his own nomination.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 5. sourian Finds Food for Reflection

B. D. GALE.

R. F. Bianton in Paris Appeal. When I was a boy I often saw mighty you've never seen unless you're as old as was about fifteen inches wide and about eighteen inches high and had shelves on range. They were delicious, better than if was the johnny cake. Corn dough was made up like you make dough for corn bread and luts of shortening in it. It was then spread thin on a smooth board and set before a but fire in the fireplace. It was the best bread ever made out of cera and I would give a dollar for one more

An Orack View of the Situation, From the Springfield Leader. Europe in buying American boogs.

## WORSE URGES SALE OF SHIPS QUICKLY THE NEW YORK HERALD

U. S. Board Could Avert Big in 1825. THE SUN passed into the ope-Loss and New Owners Profit at \$200 a Ton.

GOOD MARKET IS AT HAND ownership of the paper, which coulings

Tells Senators How American Merchant Marine Can Be Made Best in World.

Special Despatch to Tun Sux and New York

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Charles Morse, owner and operator of ships un-der the American flag, told the Senate a heavy loss. Mr. Morse's testimony, which was marked by complete frankness and a most impressive understand-ing of practical questions in shipping, was followed by the committee with

Mr. Morse told the committee there was no need to incur gigantic loss in disposing of the American ships. If Congress would provide for their disposal immediately, so that the new owners could get the benefit of the large earnings which present high shipping rates make possible, buyers should be able to pay around \$200 a deadweight ton instead of \$100 or therabouts, the price repeat

the great demand for it, Mr. Morse ex-plained, is such that if buyers could get the discovery that ships immediately even at \$200 a ten matter may be dissorted they could make them earn 40 to 50 per change in temperature; diminishing no other elements. The great pioneer in this work was Gustave Le Bon, and his early experiments date back rather more than twenty years. His first published report appeared, I believe, in the "Comptes Rendus de Pacademie des Sciences" in 1858. In this report he announced the discovery that "light falling on bodies produced radiation capable of passing."

I placed on the market right now, he desired, there would be no difficulty gets ting the higher prices for the ships, even foreign Governments standing ready to buy them. Mr. Morse said he had report appeared, I believe, in the "Comptes ceived an offer of \$185 a ton for ten ships of \$400 tons each, the offer coming from England. His advice to the discovery that "light falling on bodies produced radiation capable of passing."

Beyond this Mr. Morse urged that the

Government go directly into the marine insurance business agait carried on that business in war time. The committee he advanced in this connection. He said their domination of shipping and insurance gave the British their power in the world and their wealth. On the steamship H. F. Moras, he said the said t ship H. F. Morse, he said, he was com-pelled to carry \$1,875,000 insurance to valley protect an investment of \$1,500,000, and he had been able to place only \$125,000 Gustave Le Bon's early work shared of it in American companies. The rates by the American Marine Shipping

insurance was in operation in Norway The conclusions which result from and was very successful and economical, his demonstration are stupendous in To interest capital in entering ship-

Would Lend Money on Ships. "The financial world does not know anything about shipping. In England, where they are accustomed to that business, the banks take long time loans on suggest Government application to shipping of methods similar to those by which the Government operates its farm oan banks for loaning money to farmers. It should create a fund from which to loan on ship mortgages and then sell the mortgages, payment being deferred a long en

"Then holding these mortgages as se-curity debenture bonds could be issued against them and sold to investors everyare sold. All this would require reorganization of our shipping laws so that a ship would not be subject to attachment anywhere for any sort of claim. Our present laws on these sub-jects are archaic; they were made before there were cables or easy communication and when a ship once started on a voy age was never heard from again till sh

came home.
"We should have arrangements for all ships to be followed and reported by Consular agents wherever they go. The Shipping Board is one of th portant departments of the Government and should be recognized as such to the extent of making its director a member of the Cabinet. If that is impossible the pendent and clothed with fullest powers.

### Might Eliminate Lloyd's.

"At present we are making great strides toward equalizing our ship stanout we are still clasifying our because of the superior confidence in Lloyds inspection. That causes addi-tional expense which should not be necessary, but it is possible to get cheaper insurance if we have Lloyds classification. If you would enable us to get it insurance here we would be done with

operators to their labor. It cost about 35 per cent more to operate an American than a British ship and the Government, he thought should adopt this British plan. There all merchant ships occupy the re-lationship of auxiliaries to the navy, liable to be taken for naval use in case of need. If that were the rule here the "It has been urged," suggested Sens

the ships at \$100 a ton say, becau eighteen inches high and had shelves on the inside. The bisculia were placed in tin that is all they will be worth then. How the inside. The bisculia were placed in tin that is all they will be worth then. How pans and then put into the reflector, which do you figure it possible to pay \$200 or was set before a good het fire in the fire. \$225 a ton now under these conditions."

"In the next year rates will be high the property in the rest year rates will be high the property in the rest year rates." replied Mr. and earnings very large," replied Mr. Morse. "If I take a ship now at \$200 a ton and by July, 1921, have made her earn half her cost it is all the same to me as if I bought her a year hence at

> Quase, Falt. 5 .- A bill providing for a commission of sixteen to devise a new form of government for Montreal was before the Provincial Legislature to-day. It provides that the present Mayor and Aldermen shall continue in office a year longer than elected to permit the Comion better opportunity to study the

# The Sun

THE BUN was founded by Ren Day in 1833; THE NEW YORK HERALD trol of Charles A. Ding in 1848, became the property of Frank A. Munney in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD remained the sole property of its joyhen until his death in 1872, when his son, at-

in his hunds until his death in 1511 THE HERALD became the property of Frank A. Munney in 1920. BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICES, MAIN, BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL, OFFICES, 289 BROADWAY, TELE-PHONE, WORTH 10,000.

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## edly suggested. The world's shortage of shipping and Daily Calendar

For eastern New York, clearing to-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Weather condi-tions and general forecast:
The Atlantic coast storm is now course between Boston and Portland, where the barometer has dropped more than an inch during the last forty-eight hours. There is no other well marked storm centre within the field of observation and the barometer is generally low cast of the Rocky Monstains.

Show continuous in northern New Farland

Observations at United States Weather Busin stations, taken at 8 P. M. yesterday

seventy-fifth meridian time: eter. hrs. West) 20.06 ... Closely 25.50 .03 Show 25.44 .31 Show 36.15 ... Close 29.34 29.74 29.82 39.82 39.82 39.83 39.83 on the shelves and sell to the trade-to investors. When there is no demand

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS

### EVENTS TO-DAY.

speak on "Patriorium and Classics" be New York Classical Club at Hunter beginning at 11:00 A. M., Daputy Attorney-General Berger, Bosley, Eacharlah B. Chafee, Jr., Bobest Morss Lovett will speak on ship of Public Opinion" at a lunched the auspices of the League of Free Association at the Hotel Commodore, b 12:48 P. M.

The Dickens Fellowship will celebrate 1981h anniversary of the birth of the Dickens at a dinner at the National Club. 15 Gramercy Park, in the evening. Prof. Meeris Cohen will lecture on Essence of Religion" at the Stuyesant Noterhood House; Stuyesant and Night at the Stayesant at the Stayesant at the Stayesant and Night at the Stayesant at the Stayesant

Heary Morgentina, uncheson of the New York Branca of the New York Branca of Education and Education and Education of the Smith, Prank A. Vanderina and Education of the Smith, Prank of the New York St. The New York St.

ed street, 7 P. M of the Burke-Kell, merican Legico, reception ors and friends, at the Seventy-sinth atreet, 8 P.